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I Chuan Hsueh Pao 1992;19(4):294-7

[Molecular cytogenetic study of an extra small chromosome].

[Artiele in Chinese]

Fu S, Fu H, Xiao H, Song X, Chen J, Gao C, Qiu H, Cheng Z

People's Hospital of Hainan Provinee, Haikou.

An extra small ehromosome was observed in a three-generation family. Eight members of this family were involved, but their phenotypes were normal. Moleeular eytogenetie study was earried out, using eytogenetie methods and chromosome in situ hybridization with 3H-labelled rDNA probe. The results showed that this ehromosome was from the short arm of ehromosome of D/G group. The origin and genetie effeets of this ehromosome and fertility of the earriers were also diseussed were also diseussed briefly.

PMID: 1466910, UI: 93103732

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Search Result | Rank 1 of 2 | Database WPI

198738

New DNA fragment contg. centromeric nucleotide sequence - and derived vectors, allowing foreign genes to be maintained in transgenic animals

Patent Assignee: INSERM INST NAT SANTE & RECH MED (INRM)

Inventor: CUZIN F; LEOPOLD P; RASSOULZAD M; VAILLY J

Number of Countries: 014

Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
FR 2593827	A	19870807	FR 861391	A	19860131		198738 B
EP240373	A	19871007	EP 87400206	A	19870129		198740
JP 62248491	A	19871029	JP 8719682	A	19870131		198749

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 861391 A 19860131

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
FR 2593827	A		12			
EP240373	A	F				

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

Abstract (Basic): FR 2593827 A

New DNA fragments(I) contain a centromeric nucleotide sequence (cen) which ensures regular segregation, at the moment of mitosis or meiosis, of the ori sequences necessary for replication in the autonomous state. Also new are circular auto-nomous vectors contg. (I) plus one or more relevant genes and a vector sequence.

(I) are isolated by cloning from circular vectord obtd. following expression of poloma virus T antigen. The cloning process comprises 0) defining the restriction map of the vector; (2) identifying fragments contg. cellular sequences (e.g. by hybridisation); (3) purifying the required fragment (e.g. by electrophoresis), and opt. (4) repairing at least one end of the fragment then attachment of vector sequences. These vector sequences can act as a shuttle between the transgenic animal and a bacterial or yeast host.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The vectors are useful for transmitting and maintaEP**240373**A P FP48081 FP**240373**A [illegible]

/0

Title Terms: NEW; DNA; FRAGMENT; CONTAIN; NUCLEOTIDE; SEQUENCE; DERIVATIVE; VECTOR; ALLOW; FOREIGN; GENE; MAINTAIN; TRANSGENIC; ANIMAL

Index Terms/Additional Words: DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC; ACID
Derwent Class: B04; D16
International Patent Class (Additional): C07H-021/04; C12N-015/00
File Segment: CPI
Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): B04-B04A1; D05-H12
Chemical Fragment Codes (M1):
01 M423 M710 M903 Q233 V753

END OF DOCUMENT

Search Result | Rank 3 of 5 | Database WPI

199442

Transposition construct for introducing genes into eukaryotic cell genome - includes a mobile gene element carrying the required gene for site-specific integration into ribosomal DNA, partic. for use in gene therapy.

Patent Assignee: TRANSGENE SA (TRGE)

Inventor: JACOBS E

Number of Countries: 021

Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
FR 2703996	A1	19941021	FR 934530	A	19930416	C07H-021/04	199442 B
WO 9424300	A1	19941027	WO 94FR419	A	19940414	C12N-015/90	199442
AU 9465719	A	19941108	AU 9465719	A	19940414	C12N-015/90	199507
EP 694072	A1	19960131	EP 94913647	A	19940414	C12N-015/90	199609
WO 94FR419	A	19940414					
JP 8508878	W	19960924	JP 94522836	A	19940414	C12N-015/09	199704
WO 94FR419	A	19940414					
AU 686156	B	19980205	AU 9465719	A	19940414	C12N-015/90	199813

Priority Applications (No Type Date): FR 934530 A 19930416

Cited Patents: 3.Jnl.Ref; EP 485701; US 4670388; WO 8803562; WO 8803563; WO 9207950

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
FR 2703996	A1		40			
WO 9424300	A1					
Designated States (National): AU CA JP US						
Designated States (RegionLI LU MC NL PT SE						
JP 8508878	W		37	Based on		WO 9424300
AU 686156	B			Previous Publ.		AU 9465719
Based on				WO 9424300		

Abstract (Basic): FR 2703996 A

Transposition construct (A) for transfer of a specific [illegible]

USE - (A) are used for gene therapy: (a) to generate antisense RNA corresponding to a pathogen gene transcript, e.g. from a bacterial, viral or parasitic [illegible]

is absent from or expressed abnormally in, the host, e.g. a cytokine, membrane receptor, enzyme, enzyme inhibitor, coagulation factor, tumour suppressor, antigen, etc.

ADVANTAGE - (A) can deliver (I) to a defined, non-essential region of the host gene (esp. rRNA 28S, 18S or 5-8S genes). By introducing (I) into the integral sequence of MGE uncontrolled proliferation of IS is prevented.

Dwg.0/1

Title Terms: TRANSPOSE; CONSTRUCTION; INTRODUCING; GENE; EUKARYOTIC; CELL; GENOME; MOBILE; GENE; ELEMENT; CARRY; REQUIRE; GENE; SITE; SPECIFIC; INTEGRATE; RIBOSOME; DNA; GENE; THERAPEUTIC

Derwent Class: B04; D16

International Patent Class (Main): C07H-021/04; C12N-015/09; C12N-015/90

International Patent Class (Additional): A61K-031/70; A61K-037/54; A61K-048/00; C12N-005/10; C12N-009/22; C12N-015/55; C12N-015/85; C12N-015/86; C12N-015/09; C12R-001-91

File Segment: CPI

Manual Codes (CPI/A-N): B04-E08; B14-S03; D05-H12E; D05-H14B

Chemical Fragment Codes (M1):

01 M423 M720 M903 N131 N132 N135 P210 P220 P330 Q233 V753

02 M423 M710 M903 N135 Q233 V500 V540 V550

03 M423 M720 M903 N131 N132 N135 P633 Q233 V600 V613 V791 V802 V803 V810

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Search Result | Rank 1 of 1 | Database WPI

198804

Plasmids contg. autonomously replicating sequence DNA - useful for producing proteins

Patent Assignee: DAIICHI PHARM CO LTD (DAUC); DAIICHI SEIYAKU CO (DAUC)

Inventor: ARIGA H

Number of Countries: 014

Number of Patents: 009

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Main IPC	Week
EP 254315	A	19880127	EP 87110696	A	19870723		198804 B
JP 63185386	A	19880730	JP 87184749	A	19870724		198836
US 5364761	A	19941115	US 8777467	A	19870724	C12Q-001/68	199445
US 90545675	A	19900629					
US 92972089	A	19921105					
EP 254315	B1	19960327	EP 87110696	A	19870723	C12N-015/10	199617
DE 3751757	G	19960502	DE 3751757	A	19870723	C12N-015/10	199623
EP 87110696	A	19870723					
ES 2091179	T3	19961101	EP 87110696	A	19870723	C12N-015/10	199650
JP 9227598	A	19970902	JP 87184749	A	19870724	C07K-014/47	199745
JP 96278742	A	19870724					
JP 2700458	B2	19980121	JP 87184749	A	19870724	C12N-015/09	199808
JP 2798660	B2	19980917	JP 87184749	A	19870724	C12P-021/02	199842
JP 96278742	A	19870724					

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 86227455 A 19860926; JP 86174036 A 19860724

Cited Patents: 6.Jnl.Ref; A3...8950; EP 240373; EP 45573; No-SR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent	Kind	Lan	Pg	Filing Notes	Application	Patent
EP 254315	A	E	17			

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE

US 5364761	A	11	Cont of	US 8777467	
Cont of			US 90545675		
EP 254315	B1	E	27		

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI NL SE

JP 2700458	B2	12	Previous Publ.	JP 63185386	
JP 2798660	B2	8	Div ex	JP 87184749	
Previous Publ.					

Abstract (Basic): EP 254315 A
Novel plasmid contains a mammalian cell-derived autonomously replicating sequence DNA (I), a promoter and a gene for peptide prodn. inclusive of the translation initiation codon. (I), having affinity for DNA-binding protein (II), is claimed per se. (I) may be recovered by binding a mammalian cell-derived DNA fragment to (II), sepg. the bound DNA fragment/myc protein prod. and isloating the DNA.
USE/ADVANTAGE - The plasmid contg. (I) may be used to transfect cells for prodn. of proteins, such as insulin, growth hormone, interferons, tumour necrosis factor, interleukins, lymphokines and enzymes. The cells into which the plasmid is introduced need not be of the same species as that from which (I) is derived.
0/8
Abstract (Equivalent): EP 254315 B
A method of recovering a mammalian cell-derived autonomously replicating sequence (ARS) DNA fragment which comprises binding a mammalian cell-derived DNA fragment to a DNA-binding protein, separating the DNA/DNA-binding protein complex and isolating the DNA from said DNA/DNA-binding protein complex, wherein th DNA-binding protein is selected from the group, consisting of myc proteins, c-myb protein, v-myb protein, c-fos protein, v-fos protein and p 53, and wherein the ARS DNA originates from a mammalian cell line producing said DNA-binding protein at a high level.
Dwg.0/6
Abstract (Equivalent): US 5364761 A
Recovering a DNA fragment contg. an autonomously replicating sequence comprises binding N-myc, p53 or c-myc proteins to a human cell-derived DNA fragment, sepg. the bound product and isolating DNA with autonomously replicating activity.
USE - Prodn. of peptides.
Dwg.0/4
Title Terms: PLASMID; CONTAIN; AUTONOMOUS; REPLICA; SEQUENCE; DNA; USEFUL; PRODUCE; PROTEIN
Derwent Class: B04; D16
International Patent Class (Main): C07K-014/47; C12N-015/09; C12N-015/10; C12Q-001/68
International Patent Class (Additional): C07H-021/04; C12N-005/00; C12N-005/10; C12N-005/16; C12N-015/00; C12N-015/11; C12N-015/85

Chemical Fragment Codes (M1):
01 M421 M423 M710 M720 M903 N131 N134 N135 N136 N512 N513 Q233 V275 V600 V624 V641 V750 V752 V809

02 F012 F014 F423 F521 G010 G013 G100 H1 H100 H101 H181 H182 H4 H401
H441 H481 H8 J0 J011 J012 J1 J111 J171 J172 J3 J371 K0 K2 K224 L2
L250 M280 M311 M312 M313 M314 M315 M320 M321 M322 M331 M332 M333
M340 M342 M343 M349 M371 M381 M391 M392 M423 M510 M520 M521 M530
M531 M540 M620 M720 M903 M904 M910 N131 N134 N135 N136 N512 N513
Q233 V0 V621 V901 V917 V922 R01851-P
Derwent Registry Numbers: 1851-P
Specific Compound Numbers: R01851-P

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